NUMBER 1114.

Spread of the Flames Stopped With Difficulty.

Insurgent Sharpshooters Harass the American Troops.

A Number of Incendiaries Killed by General Otis' Men During the Confingration.

Manila, Feb. 23, 11:25 a. m.-The fires which were started in the Santa Cruz, San Senat Nicholas, and Tondon districts last night Street. with the plain object of destroying and pillaging the city, were evidently the work | Dominion Granite Company. of the native secret militia.

When the fires began insurgent bugle and signal rockets were seen to rise from the several points where the fires were

The burned districts comprise an area of about one square mile, the largest part of which is Tondo, a native seil ement composed mostly of nips buts. The wind was blowing briskly and the flames spread rapidly. The firemen were practically powerless to subdue the flames by the ordinary methods, so rapidly did the firespread, and it was only by blowing up buildings in the path of the flames in the San Nicholas district that their further sprend in the business sections of the city

During the progress of the fire insurgent sharpshooters on the outskirts of Tondo continued to fire upon the Americans who were fighting the flames, from 3 places of concealment.

Several natives were killed by our men and many others were undoubt-dly burned to death, being penned in by the cordon of American guards

MORE FIGHTING AT MANILA.

Insurgents Scattered by General Me-Arthur's Men.

Manila, Feb. 22.-4:30 p. m.-The remainder of the objectionable part of Tondo was burned by our troops today, thus destroying the bothed of the secret insurgents in the city, and several hundred prisoners were taken by our men

A considerable body of insurgents from A considerable body of insurgents from ourstanding claims against the District of Malabon, crossing the estuaries and Columbia and conferring jurisdiction on the swamps on General McArthur's left, en-Court of Claims to hear the same. tered the city to the north of Tondo last

Companies of the Minnesota, Oregon, and Montana infantry regiments advanced from the city this morning and scattered There were a number of casualties on our In the meantime the enemy's force out-

wide the city opened fire on General Mc-Arthur's brigade with artillery and infantry, but they were soon silenced, the Monadnock and the Utah Artillery shelling them out.

Lieut. Eugene S. French, of the First May 1. Montana, and Private Filker, of the First Dakota Infantry, were killed and two of the South Dakota men wounded.

Extra precautions have been taken to prevent the threatened burning of the colta, the principal business street of Manila.

homes after 7 o'clock in the evening, stating that very active demonstrations will made upon incendiaries or suspects. Imported provisions will be admitted free of duty during the present scarcity here,

CORNISH SAYS MOLINEUX LIED. Arraigns Him Severely on the Witness Stand.

New York, Feb. 23. The coroner's inquest into the poisoning of Mrs. Adams was continued today. It was said this morning that the whole case hinged on the testimony of the handwriting experts, William Kinsley and David Carvalho.

until the last days of the inquest. Harry Cornish was recalled to the stand today and was questioned by Mr. Osborne.

'Can you suggest any motive that would make any human being send that poison to

"I can," answered Cornish, who went off on a rambling story. "I think Molineus sent me that poison. He lied deliberately on the stand."

son and had also sent the stuff to Bar-

CAST-IRON PIPE COMBINE.

Manufacturers to Organize With a Capital of \$30,000,000. New York, Peb. 23.—The United States

Cast-Iron Pipe and Foundry Company will file papers of incorporation with the Secretary of State of New Jersey today, The object is to control pape production and the sale of castings and fittings. The incorporators of the trust are Andrew H. Larkin and Francis L. Patton both of No. 242 Washington Street, Jersey known yesterday. The capital of the trust is to be \$20,000,000, divided into

the trust is to be \$30,000,000, divided into \$800,000 shares. From June 1 the preferred stock will pay 7 per cent.

The headquarters of the combination will be in Burlington, N. J. By the terms of incorporation all coin the same of incorporation all concerns in line of business can be absorbed.

The Detroit Sails for Nicaragua.

New Orleans, Feb. 23.—The cruiser Detroit left New Orleans at 6 o'clock last evening, bound for the Mosquito coast of Nicaragua, where she will look after American interests during the continuance of the revolution.

Edward S. Wescott and Walter R. Wileex, trading as Wescott & Wilcox, today filed suit against John B. Hyman and others for accounting and discovery, and others for accounting and discovery, and to restrain the defendant named from disposing of certain real estate.

AN INDEX OF PATENTEES.

Proposed Amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill.

In an amendment proposed in the Schte by Mr. Platt of Connecticut to the Sundry Civil bill the Commissioner of Patents is authorized to print an index at a cost of not exceeding \$1,600. He is also authorized to dispose of any

publications in the Scientific Library not required for the use of the Postoffice, also models of expired patents.

DISTRICT BILLS POSTPONED.

Mr. McMillan Has Numerous Meas

ures Put Over Indefinitely. The following District bills were indefinitely postponed in the Senate today, at the instance of Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on the District of Columbia: Senate bill 4833-Relating to electric lighting.

Senate bill 4784-To extend Sixteenth

Senate bill 2448-For relief of the Old

astardy in the District of Columbia, and days of late by appropriation bills.

HOUSE PASSES MANY DISTRICT MEASURES

of patentees from 1790 to 1873, inclusive, One Hour Granted to Mr. Babcock's Committee.

> No Objection Made to Any of the Measures.

> Extension of Several Street Railroads Authorized in Bills

When the first began insure it is a second of the purposes.

Senate bill 1684—To further regulate the preyent the sale of intoxicating liquors in

GENERAL OTIS' REPORT ON

Fires Controlled After a Severe Struggle by the American Troops-The Insurgents Make Another Demonstration.

The following dispatch was received from General Otis this morning: Manila, February 23.

Determined endeavors to burn city last night; buildings fired in three different sections of city; fires controlled by troops after severe labor; a considerable number of incendiaries shot and few soldiers wounded.

MacArthur's front, near Caloocan, and were repulsed

sion of the Metropolitan Railroad. Senate bill 936—Por the relief of Esther Kerser.

Senate 1341—To amend an act entitled day. It provided a fine of \$250 for violaan act to provide for the settlement of all

SUPPLIES FOR DEPARTMENTS. Proposals to Be Received on May Next.

Secretary Gage has informed the Disthem, killing many after hard fighting- trict Commissioners that Thursday, May 4. next, has been designated as the day for pening proposals for furnishing supplies o the various Executive Departments and

Advertisements soliciting proposals for furnishing supplies for the District will be published on April 8, 15, 22, and 29 and

quiring the inhabitants to remain in their extending over a number of years, and

years ago, when, Mrs. Ashton declares, on of her husband's cruelty she was

NEW VICTIM OF SMALLPOX. William Towells Removed to the

Isolating Hospital.

William Towells, colored, was rem to the smallpox hospital this morning from 700 Washington Court northwest, suffering from a well-developed case of the Two colored men named Courtney and Bell were removed from the same recently suffering from the conta-and the present case is traced to The Towells house was thoroughly dis-

nfected and the inmates quarantined There are at present twenty-one cases f smallpox in the isolating hospital.

PETITION IN EQUITY.

William L. Scott Asks for a Dissolu-

should have nothing to do with collecting money due the firm, but, notwithstanding this agreement, that Hart collected \$125. which he appropriated wholly to his own use, and for which he has not accounted, xcept to admit receiving it. Scott also states that Hart objects to the dissolution of the partnership.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS. Faunic Cross Petitions for Release

From the Asylum. Fannle Cross, who in September, 1896, was adjudged a lunatic by a jury in a proceeding had on the equity side of the Supreme Court of the District, today through her attorney, W. D. Baker, began habeas corpus proceedings for her release from St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the In-

In her petition she states that she was refused the privilege of being present at the proceedings which resulted in her being adjudged insanc.

Fatal Injury to a Brakeman Easton, Pa., Feb. 23.-William Janet, of Bergen Point, N. J., a brakeman on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, fell between two cars at Hampton Junction, N. J., last night, and had his left leg cut off. He was brought to the Easton Hospital, where he died today. He was thirty-three years old and married.

turn vin Pennsylvania Ralirond.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, February
25 and 26, good to return until Monday, February
27. All trains except the Congressional Limited.

1cc. 23, 24, 25 e-fc24, 25, 26-am the southwest corner of Lincoln Park at

Acted Upon.

The District of Columbia had one hour today for the consideration of bills reported from the House Committee on the District. It was granted by unanimous consent on request of Mr. Babcock, who has Senate bill 1743-For the prevention of repeatedly been shut out of the regular

sale of milk in the District of Columbia.

Senate bill 1685—For the prevention of smoke in the District of Columbia.

Senate bill 1657—To authorize and require the extension of the lines of 123 liquors in the District of Columbia, or the

THE ATTEMPT TO BURN MANILA.

Early this morning a large body of insurgents made demonstration off

"Loss of property by fire last night probably half million dollars "OTIS."

Metropolitan Railroad Company in the Dis-trict of Columbia.

Senate bill 2713—To authorize the extension of any such maker, brew-er, or distiller of beer or other intoxicating liquors outside of said District, to sell or liquors outside of said District, to sell or deliver any beer or other intoxicating

tions of | he law. Mr. Underwood of Alabama objected to the bill on the ground that it interfered with interstate commerce. Mr. Shafroth thought the fine provided was too large and should be reduced to \$50, and the bill was so amended. Mr. Brucker also stated his opposition to the bill, after which it

was passed by a vote of 71 to 18.

Mr. Babcock called up Senate resolution
189, providing for the relocation of cer-tain tracks of the City and Suburban Railway Company at Stanton Square. The tracks are now directly in front of the Peabody School, a building containing many rooms and accommodating about 500 pu-

oils.

From the present location it is feared From the present location it is leared that many serious accidents may occur when the change from horse to electric power is installed. One of the pupils of said school was run over and killed quite

material and labor for District buildings.

The bill provides that contractors for this work shall execute bond for the prompt payment of all persons supplying labor and materials in the prosecution of the work provided for in such contract, and that any person who has furnished labor or materials for the prosecution of such work for which payment has not been made may brine suit in the second. made may bring suit in the name of the District of Columbia or the United States

against the contractor.

The bill was passed, and Mr. Babcock called up H. R. 11799 to amend the act of ongress approved July 8, 1898, entitled An act to incorporate the Washington "An act to incorporate the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia."

The bill provides that the act in question

be amended so as to read as follows: That the company is authorized to construct and operate a street railway for carrying passengers along the following named route: Beginning at or mar the intersection of Connecticut Avenue extended and Philadelphia Street; thence westerly on Philadelphia Street to its intersection with Tenleviour Boad; there northwesterly along Tenleytown Road to its intersection with Trenton Street; there westerly along Tenleytown Road to its intersection with Trenton Street; there westerly on Tester. Cornish said that on January 1, there were fifty men in the Knickerbocker Club, who declared openly that Molineux had sent the poison.

"I think that Molineux tax always shown esmity to me, and he is doing so now," conttinued Cornish. "He has lied about me. I have heard all sorts of stories about him. I heard that he had a certain kind of library and a great many remarkable pictures of which he was very proud. I heard from many men in the club that Missen the poison. "In his petition Scott states that he advanced all the money for the operation of degeneracy through Malcolm Ford about men in the club, All of these hings worked on my mind, and made me think that this man had sent me the poison and had also sent the stuff to Barson and had also s

The bill was passed.

Mr. Babcock then called up Senate bil 5,391, providing for the Washington Cen-tennial celebration. The bill authorizes the President to appoint a committee fro the country at large, of such number as I he shall think proper, to act with any committees that may be appointed by the two houses of Congress, or either of them and with any committee that may be ap-pointed from the citizens of the District of Columbia, who may prepare plans for an appropriate National celebration, in the year 1900, of the first session of Congress in the District and the establishment of the seat of Government therein. The committee shall report their proceedings to the President, to be by him communi-cated to Congress. Ten thousand dollars is appropriated by the bill, which was

Senate joint resolution 34 was then taken up, authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to alter, amend, or repeal certain health ordinances. The resolution authorizes the Commis-

ioners of the District, in making regulasioners of the District, in making regulations under the authority conferred by
Congress, to alter, amend, or repeal any
of the ordinances of the late Board of
Health of said District which were legalized by joint resolution approved April 24,
1880, whenever in their judgment the public interest requires it.
The resolution was adopted.

he resolution was adopted, enate bill 3909, for the relief of Harriet A. Ferguson was adopted, and Hous

the intersection of North Carolina Avenue and Eleventh Street southeast, south along said Eleventh Street southeast to E Street said Eleventh Street southeast to E Street southeast; thence, by single track, along said Eleventh Street southeast to a point five feet north of the tracks of the Anacostia and Potomae River Railroad Company; thence east along G Street southeast to Twelfth Street southeast; thence north on said Twelfth Street southeast to E Street southeast; thence west on said E Street to said Eleventh Street southeast, there to connect with the aforesaid double tracks. The extension is to be completed and cars operated thereon on or before the

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

traces. The extension is to be completed and cars operated thereon on or before the first day of March, 1900. On the completion of the extension the Metropolitan Raliroad Company, the Ana-costia and Potomac River Raliroad Company, and the Capital Railway Company are to issue, at the intersection of said G and Eleventh Streets southeast, free re-

ciprocal transfers. ciprocal transfers.

The bill was passed.

Mr. Babcock then called up Senate joint resolution 231, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to distribute copies of the Compiled Statutes of the District of Columbia now in his charge to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in the Fifty-Representative, and Delegate in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Congresses not al-ready supplied; to each of three public, university, or college libraries not depos-itories of public documents, to be named by each Senator of each State, the Repre-sentative of each Congressional district, and the Delegate of each Territory in the Fifty-fifth or Fifty-sixth Congresses, and to such executive and tudied of the congresses. to such executive and judicial officers of the Government not already supplied as may require this work in the discharge of

their duties.

The hour having expired, the Naval appropriation bill was taken up.

MR. SWANSON WINS. Retains His Seat by a Vote of 132

Consideration of the Swanson-Brown

ontested election case was denied in the House this morning by a vote of 99 to 132. This concludes the case. Immediately after the reading of the

journal in the House, Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana moved to take up the case. Mr. Miers of Indiana, raised the question of consideration, at the same time claiming that the majority of the elections commit tee had not directed Mr. Crumpacker to take this action. On the question of con-sideration Mr. Crumpacker demanded the yeas and mays, and the roll was called.

This is the second attempt to take up the case. Mr. Crumpaeker tried to call it up a month ago, but the House defeated him by a safe majority. This was secured. not by the presence of many Democrats, but he absence of many Hepublicans, and credited altogether to the popularity of Swanson in Congressional circles, wives of the Republican members are said to have charged their respective hus-bands not to vote against Mr. Swanson, and these compounded with their consciences and their party by taking refuge in the cleak and committee rooms.

The native beef was small, the hindsaid to have charged their respective hus-

cloak and committee rooms.

Another reason why many Republicans objected to consideration was the announced intention of the Democrats to filibuster. If the equestion was taken up. Of course, filibustering is not what it used to be in the House, but it can still lose more time.

the entire session if successful. Mr. Swanson, the sitting member, has received his
salary to date, and would have lost only
ten days salary even if he had been defeated today. Mr. Brown, who has spent
thousands on his case, now gets only the thousands on his case, now gets only the \$2,000 allowed him, and mone of the sala-ry. All of which will naturally discourage contests, as is proper and right.

ms to have proved most satisfactory, although the reported success may be found to meet objection from some un-known source.

He said that the native cattle were small and inferior. There was little fat in the meat and it was very stringy. There found to meet objection from some un-

man of the Military Committee, to allow the River and Harbor appropriation bill to displace the Hull bill for the entire day today would indicate that a complete agreement in regard to all matters of army legislation had not been reached.

The River and Harbor bill was taken up

at 12:30 and the first formal reading pro-ceeded with. The compromise is understood to be on the basis of 62,000 men as contained in the Cockrell bill, and the Hull bill provision in regard to staff officers. The year's provi-sion of the Cockrell bill is also retained. There is every reason to believe that a complete agreement as to all details will be reached by tomorrow if not by tonight.

MR. LODGE'S NOTICE

Amendment Regulating the Salaries of Printers and Bookbinders. Mr. Lodge today gave notice in the Senate of an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the Sundry Civil bill, providing that hereafter all printers and book-

binders employed in the Government Printing Office shall be paid at the rate of 50 cents per hour for time actually em-COMPLAINT AGAINST CABMEN. Commissioners Receive a Letter Al-

A complaint against alleged overcharges west has been entered with the District

Commissioners. The complainant informs the Commis-The compisinant informs the Commissioners that early last Saturday evening she asked a cabman, who gave his number as 142, whether he was engaged. He said he was not. The complitionant then told the cabman that she desired to go to the corner of Eighteenth Street and Oregon Avenue, six and a half blocks distant. The cabman, she said, informed her that it would cost 50 cents to drive her to that point. She called attention to the cab regilations, which provide that the price for hauling a person a distance of fifteen blocks or less should be 25 cents. All the other drivers on the stand, states the com-plainant in her letter, refused to haul her for less than the first backman, and would

"I returned to Magrider's store and re-ported the occurrence and was informed that such instances were brought to their attention daily," concludes the complaint, "except that in this instance the charge was more reasonable than usual; that it was a common thing for the cabmen to say they were engaged it anyone desired to be carried for the lawful rates." \$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via

PROGRESS OF THE ARMY BEEF ENQUIRY

Subsistence Officers Testify Before the Court.

Captain Piper Tells of Rations in Porto Rico.

Acting Commissary General Weston Closely Questioned by Recorder Davis Concerning Supplies.

Charles Patrick Eagan under suspension from the army for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct prejudicial to the good of the service, was to have been the first witness before the Court of Enquiry, which is investigating General Miles' charges against beef, this

Colonel Davis, Recorder of the Court, announced that Eagan was not present because he had missed his train last night. The first witness to appear was Capt. Alexander R. Piper, of the Subsistence Department, now on duty at Ponce, Porto Rico. At the outbreak of the war he was stationed at Fort Apache, Ariz. He was made a captain of subsistence on May 12. and was assigned to duty at Chickamauga. Thence he went to Newport News, and from that point to Porto Rico, with General Brooke. He landed at Arrovo from the transport St. Paul, and was brigade commissary of the Second Brigade, and

depot commissary. Guayama.

Directly after his arrival he began the issue of fresh native beef in connection with canned corned beef and canned roast beef. The first refrigerated beef he issued was from the Massachusetts

Issued Under Orders. were tired of canned roast beef. In his opinion, the men were in a temper to complain of anything. He thought that many of the men wanted to go home and used the roast beef as an excuse. No complaints were made in writing. He considered the complaints trivial and as coming from men who really did not know what they wanted. Some men complained that the native fresh beef was making them sick. Some complained against soft bread and wanted it hard. Everything was complained.

Another reason why many Republicans objected to consideration was the announced intention of the Democrats to filibuster if the equestion was taken up. Of course, filibustering is not what it used to be in the House, but it can still lose more time than could be spared at this stage of the session.

It is understood that the object of calling the matter up at this time was to enable Mr. Brown to get tack his expenses in the case. Every constaint is allowed \$2,000 for expenses and his salary for the entire session if successful. Mr. Swan-

to the corral in the evening and select such

the Administration, seems to have been made unnecessary by the decision of the President this morning to accept a compromise on the Army bill.

A tremendous pressure has been brought to bear during the past few days by the leaders of both sides in the Sanate Chamber, and this morning conferences were in progress as carly as 10 o'clock for the purpose of ascertaining just what concessions each side would make.

The result of this morning's conference seems to have proved most satisfactors of the Army bill.

It troops preferred the northern cold storage meat.

The troops preferred the northern cold storage meat.

Refrigerated beef tended to displace the native beef for native beef. As soon as the refrigerated to broakfast at noon of the next day, and was pronounced good.

Some commands would complain against fresh native beef and ask to be furnished with the refrigerated meat. He never knew of any bad beef being taken out of the refrigerated beef to the contractor brought in a steak off this condemned piece of meat, and it was served for broakfast at noon of the next day, and was pronounced good.

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Some commands a provided meat, the never knew of any bad beef being taken out of the refrigerated beef tended to displace the native beef for native beef and was pronounced good.

Some commands would complain against fresh native beef and ask to be furnished with the refrigerated meat. He never knew of any bad beef being taken out of refrigerated beef tended to displace the native beef for native beef for native beef for the contractor brought in a steak off this condemned pronounc of the canned roast beef-many of them

were sick of everything.

was little meat compared with the an There were many theories as to cause of the sickness. One theory was that sickness was due to native rum, another that native fruits were responsible. The most popular opinion was that the sickness was due mainly to the fresh native beef. He had never heard that the sickness was

caused by canned roast beef. The witness said the refrigerated beef which he issued at Ponce was the finest beef he ever saw. He never heard any suggestion that the meat was chemical treated. It was a better grade of beef than he had ever issued to troops in this coun-try. The witness said that at Chickamauga the men liked the canned roast beef and frequent sales of it were made at the

Colonel Weston Sworn.

Colonel Weston, acting commissary general, was next sworn. He was purchasing commissary at New York at the outbreak of the war. He come first to Washington and then went to Tampa. While in Washington he was the assistant to Cor ry General Nash and to Eagan. When the question of supplies was being considered it was necessary to furnish the men with

something besides bacon. The best article obtainable was canned roast beef. He was still of this opinion. He said that this canned roast beef in a stew could be made very palatable. To eat it from the can cold, without condiments, it was not so palatable, but still it was the pest thing to vary a salt meat diet, as fresh killed beef or refrigerated beef could not killed beef or refrigerated beef could not be obtained. Colonel Weston told of the congestion

that took place at Tampa and at Port Tam-pa. The railroads did not have side track-At Tampa, the troops were supplied with refrigerated beef. It was splendid beef, the witness said. The troops at Tampa, when the expedition was about to sall, drew their travel rations. The canned corned beef was exhausted. He tried to increase the supply of it before the expedition sailed, but could not. It was not then in the market. Canned roast beef came to Tampa as a component part of the

travel rations under an order of the Commissary General. Colonel Weston said that as canned roast beef had been a part of the travel rations of the American soldiers for a number of years, it could not have been an unfamiliar

Colonel Weston said that he had some difficulty in landing supplies in Cuba because of the surf and inferior stevedores. Men drew such rations as they wanted. If they got canned roast beef it was because they drew it. They ould have had bacon or canned beef. The could have exchang-ed rations which ad been drawn, but which they did not want to eat. He nev-B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,
February 25 and 26, good for raturn until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited. fet2,24,25-e-fet2,25,25-am

er heard any complaints against canned

Difficulties in Cubs

meat. He said that some officers had testified that they drew canned roast beef in Santiago city. Colonel Weston declared that if this was true, they must have in-

that if this was true, they must have in-sisted on having this cannot beef.

The refrigerated beef which was brought in after the fall of the city was good. The beef was taken from the transport in the harbor, brought to shore in a light r. landed in a warehouse, cut up and issued to the various commissaries. It was sometime hauled a long distance in wa-gons covered only by a tarpaulin. When beef was issued and it scoiled on the wabeef was issued and it spoiled on the way to the regiment, he would make another issue and the loss would fall on the beef

contractor. He never suspected that my chemicals were used. The meat would spoil as a rule if exposed to the sun for twelve hours. It if had been embalmed this would not have happened. He said that if "preservatives were used, the fellow who did it ought to have been whipped for his stunidity." stupidity.

Process Beef.

Colonel Weston was asked to explain the presence of the process beef on the Rio Grande. "I was told that it was process beef, but I did not know what chemicals were used, nor do I know that now. I was told that a Mr. Powell was the in ventor of the process. I was asked to hang this beef up in some exposed place for the purpose of determining its longevity. Later I met Mr. Powell, and he told me that there was nothing barmful in the meat. He told me that he had been furnishing beef to hotels in Florida for zeven vears, and he was confident that this beef was a good thing and would stand up for more than seventy-two hours. The beef that was in canvas held up for eighty hours; that which was not in canvas decomposed in twenty hours.

Speaking of the health of the troops, Colonel Weston said that the vitality of the onel Weston said that the vitality of the men was pretty well sapped by the Florida climate before the Flith Army Corps left Tampa. The sickness in the army was due to climate and exposure. The sickness was not due to bad food.

Colonel Weston said that the cannel roast beef cught to have been used as stew with condiments, but the troops during the siege of Santiago had no couking fa-

The question of supplying Shafter's army He did this under the orders of Colonel
Sharpe, corps commissary. He testified that some of the men complained that they were tired of canned roast beef. In his were tired of canned roast beef. In his There were no transports on which the army could have taken herds of cattle to As an Experiment.

Colonel Weston testified that at Tampa

Grande and called him down to the deck to look at the process beef which was hanging there. Colonel Weston stated that he told Dr. Daly all that he knew about this meat, that it was process berf put there by Mr. Powell as an experiment to see how long it would last.

scheme, he said, as he had some experience with that article of diet in the depart

nent of the Platte. He saw the Powell Process beef at Tampa. Colonel Weston called his attention to Emily F. Ashton Prays That Marital
Ties He Severed.
Emily F. Ashton, through her attorney, William B. Relly, today filed a pelition for divorce from her husband, Gurden C. Ashton, alleging cruel treatm in extending over a number of years, and also charging him with threatening her life.

The parties were married in this city in July, 1878, and lived together until two years ago, when, Mrs. Ashton, Mrs. Ashton, Mrs. Ashton, Mrs. Ashton Prays That Marital Life, and a well-known citizen also method for divorce from her husband, Gurden C. Ashton, alleging cruel treatm in extending over a number of years, and also charging him with threatening her life.

The parties were married in this city in July, 1878, and lived together until two years ago, when, Mrs. Ashton, Mr

Some commands would complain against the Elysee. The Cathedral was reached at

good when compared with the refrigerated beef. Colonel Osgood said that although jus before the war he favored cattle on the

hoof, yet his opinion now was different. Differences of Opinion. He testified that much of the beef that was condemned as bad was good. Much of it was pronounced bad because the external and exposed parts were discolored ment. He cited a case where 40,000 p of meat was condemned by one boa

survey and later was adjudged good by another and more thorough board of survey. THREW THE BIBLE AWAY.

A Greasy Cover Too Infections to Be Kissed in Court.

New York, Feb. 23.-When the first case was called in Yorkville police court vesterday, the policeman picked up the

manner in taking the oath.
"Hold on there, officer," exclaimed Mag-istrate Poole. "Don't touch that fithy cover. Let me have the book." The policeman handed over the Bib'e, and the magistrate threw it in the waste

basket "I will not permit any policeman to be infected with the germs of disease unnec-essarily," he continued.

MADAME FAURE PROSTRATED. Unable to Attend Services at the Ca-Paris, Feb. 23 .- Madame Faure is still almost prostrated with grief over the death

of her husband. She did not attend the

services at the Cathedral, but attended

private service in the palace during the public obsequies. The newspapers this morning were al most unanimous in pleading for peace and order today out of respect for the dead. M. Le Gail, who was private secretary to the late President, communicated to the 'Figuro' an account of every minute of the President's last day for the purpose of House and Senate and others of national contradicting the scandalous rumors a'leging that M. Faure was not in the E v-

the palace on the day of his death. Archbishop Ireland's Respects. Rome, Feb. 23.-Archbishop Ireland assisted at a funeral service in memory of President Faure in the French Church to-day, leaving the city late in the afternoon for the country to escape interviewers.

see when he was seized with his fatal til-

ness. M. Faure, he declares, did not leave

In Fear of the Paris Police. Brussels, Feb. 23.—The Orleanists admit that police precautions have prevented them attempting a coup d'etat at M. honor. Faure's funeral. The Bonapartists here

THE FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT FAURE

PRICE ONE CENT.

Paris Dumb With Reverence as the Cortege Passes.

Mountains of Floral Tributes Signifying Widespread Sorrow.

M. Loubet and the Cabinet Ministers Follow the Funeral Car to the Pere La Chaise Cemetery.

Paris, Feb. 22.-Amid the solemn solenor with which France knows so well how to honor her dead, the obsequies of Presi-

dent Faure have proceeded without a single nseemly interruption. There was no concealing the anxiety of the government, which in sudden fear of a coup d'etat last night summoned several additional regiments to Paris. Whatever may happen later in the day, Paris thus far has been spared the disgrace of

any incident which might mar the magnificent tribute to France's late ruler. Brilliant sunshine and a temperature not on cold supplied perfect conditions for enr of the most impressive spectacles that ever Paris has presented. The concourse of people along the route from the Elysee to the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and from the Cathedral to the Cemetery of Pere La Chaise, was immense, and for four long hours, obeying literally the arbitrary or-

ders of the public authorities. Paris was Once only did your reporters along the oute hear a voice raised, and that was before the procession started, when a few cries of "Vive l'armee" greeted General Zurlinden as he proceeded to the Elysee. All of the anti-Dreyfus journals this morn ing had suggested this greeting to the army, despite the government's orders, so as to test the question whether the police would dare to arrest the offenders. In the

case mentioned nothing was done President Loubet arrived at the Eyes at 9:50 a. in. He was greeted along the he saw Dr. Daly on the bridge of the R.o.

street by a silent raising of hars. The line moved promptly toward the Notre Dame Cuthedral. It was an imposing cavalcade, similar in all respects to that which marched over the same route upon the occasion of President Carnot's funeral five years ago. The chief features Captain Piper was recalled and testified were a large battalion of the Republican Guards and troops representing the various services.

Department, who was acting commissary bearing such a display of floral tributes as general just before the outbreak of the world has rarely seen, and following war, was next called as a witness. When When them came one of the finest military bands of rations to the army came up it was his opinion that beef on the hoof was the best source of the fresh meat supply. He did not think the cannel roast heef was a good equipage in black and silver drawn by six eavily-draped horses.

There were eleven great funeral vans,

car walked President Loubet, finnied on either side by Premier Dupuy, M. Lebret, and the other ministers There followed also on foot the personal representatives of the European sovereigns. The Ambassadors, the Diplomatic Corps, and members of the Senate and

Almost immediately behind the funeral

Chamber of Deputies came next, and then the members of the Court of Cassatio M. Faure's town, Havre, was next repinspected one piece of beef that was returned as bad. The contractor took the meat and put it in the refrigerator. Later lie societies and other organizations. The line was so long that the hear reached the Pere La Chaise Cemetery after the funeral service before the end had left

President Loubet was received at the

Cathedral by Cardinal Richard, Archbishop The decoration of the Cathedral was elaborate within, daylight being almost shut out by the black hangings and myrlads of candles illuminating the church. The requiem mass was conducted by Car-

dinal Richard

The ceremony was finished in an hour and the route taken up to the Pere La Chaise, which was reached at 2 p. m. A civil ceremony, including funeral orations, preceded the burial. sound of cannon just after noon. It had not been announced that a salute would be

fired in honor of the dead President, and the report became current throughout Paris that the Duke of Orleans had arrived in the city. There is no confirmation of this report

There were a few insulting cries directed

and it is probably false.

at President Loubet in the Place De La Republique, after the funeral, but they were quickly suppressed. court Bible and kissed it in the usual The arrangements to keep a free passage for the funeral cortege was most complete Half of the Place De La Concorde was shut off and the Seine embankment entirely closed. The Font De La Concorde was blocked by a strong force of police in pur-

> The prefect of the Seine was extremely ctive, severely repressing any attempt to break the line of march. One hundred thousand troops were un-

suance of the drastic order of M. Dupuy,

looking to the prevention of disorder.

der arms in the city. SERVICES IN THIS CITY. Distinguished Assemblage Present at St. Matthew's Church.

Sadness and solemn splendor reigned at St. Matthew's Church, on Rhode Island Avenue, this morning, where at 11 o'clock requiem mass was colebrated in memory of the late President Faure of France. The President of the United States, his Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, high officials, officers of the army and navy,

and international renown attended.

President McKinley took Secretary Hay and General Corbin, the latter in full uniform, to represent the War Department, with him in his carriage. General Miles and staff, in full uniform, represented the army. Papal Delegate Martinelli was also

Mass was sung by Dr. Magnien, Superior of the St. Mary's Seminary, and Cardinal Gibbons pronounced the absolution and de-livered a short address of culogium. The ushers at the church were Major Heistand, of the army; Lieutenant Poundstone, of the navy; Ribert Chilton and John M. Biddle, of the State Department, and members of the Dip'omatic Corps. The French Embassy occupied positions of

are quiet, though it is known they have Flynn's Business College, Sth and K. secretly dispatched agents to France.

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